



Lehi City Police Department

580 West State St.

Lehi, UT 84043

801-768-7110

ANIMAL KENNEL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

No person shall own or operate a kennel for which a kennel permit has not been issued.

An application for a kennel permit must be completed and submitted to Lehi City Police Department. Once an application is received by Lehi City Police Department an inspection of the kennel for compliance with the requirements will be conducted. Upon approval of the inspection and application a kennel permit will be issued.

Kennel permits are good for one year from the date of issue.

Kennels with permits are subject to random unannounced inspections throughout the duration of the kennel permit. Any person operating a kennel shall permit Lehi City Police Department staff and/or their assignees access to all parts of the establishment. Any operator of a kennel shall keep available for inspection upon request by the Police Department:

- The name, address, and telephone number of the owner of each animal kept at the kennel
- Dog license and rabies vaccination records of every dog kept at the kennel

When the supervising Animal Control Officer arrives to inspect the facility, the owner and/or manager must give the officer full access to all areas where animals are kept. All animals must be shown to the officer, who may examine any animals that appear to be in poor health and may also require a veterinarian to so inspect. Owners, managers, caretakers, or others who interfere with the officer's duties are in violation of the kennel permit requirements and the permit holder or applicant is therefore subject to denial or revocation of the permit. If the officer observes that the facility is not in full compliance with the kennel permit requirements, he or she will explain and document the deficiencies and will give the owner a deadline for correcting these deficiencies. The officer will return to re-inspect the facility and if the deficiencies have not been corrected during the given time frame the officer may revoke or deny the kennel permit.

Kennels that are not in compliance with Lehi City kennel permit requirements are subject to permit revocation and any applicable fines, fees, and penalties.

All kennel permit applications will only be approved upon receipt of proof and confirmation that the applicant has obtained a Conditional Use Permit for a Kennel from the Lehi City Planning and Zoning Department.

Animals maintained under a kennel permit are NOT exempt from proof of inoculation against rabies and/or dog licensing requirements.

Animals maintained under a kennel permit are subject to all laws, ordinances, regulations, and statutes that govern the ownership of animals.

A kennel permit may be denied or revoked by the Lehi City Police Department for any of the following reasons:

- Failure to comply with any provision of the Kennel Permit Requirements
- Conviction of the owner, or of any person subject to his or her direction or control, for a violation of any local, State or Federal law, rule, order, or regulation pertaining to any activity relating to the humane treatment of animals
- Evidence that the owner, or of any person subject to his or her direction or control, has received an Animal Control violation within the past 12 months. [Animal Control violations include, but are not limited to: Dog Licensing (6.12.010), Nuisance Animals (6.04.060), Dogs Attacking Persons and Animals (6.12.060), Animals Running at Large (6.04.040), and Rabies Vaccination Required (6.12.020).]
- Furnishing false information on the application for a kennel permit

The operator of any kennel whose permit is denied or revoked shall dispose of all animals in the kennel within ten days after the denial or revocation or surrender the animals to the Lehi City Police Department or North Utah Valley Animal Shelter. Disposal shall be by sale, transfer to a licensed kennel, or humane disposal.

EVERY KENNEL WITH A PERMIT SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

HOUSING

- The kennel structure and floor shall be sound and maintained in good repair to protect animals from injury, to safely confine the animals kept therein, to prevent entry of other animals, and to allow each animal to stand, sit, lie, and turn about freely and comfortably.
- Proper and healthy temperatures shall be maintained at all times for animals in the kennel.
- Outdoor facilities shall provide protected shading and adequate shelter against cold, wind, precipitation, and inclement weather.
- Outdoor housing facilities shall maintain adequate ventilation to provide a fresh air supply and to minimize drafts, odors, and moisture condensation.
- Indoor housing facilities for animals must be sufficiently ventilated at all times when animals are present to provide for their health and well-being, and to minimize odors, drafts, ammonia levels, and moisture condensation. Ventilation must be provided by windows, vents, fans, or air conditioning. Auxiliary ventilation, such as fans, blowers, or air conditioning must be provided when the ambient temperature is 85 degrees Fahrenheit or higher.
- Animal areas must be provided a regular diurnal lighting cycle of either natural or artificial light. Lighting must provide sufficient illumination to aid in maintaining good housekeeping practices, adequate cleaning, adequate inspection of animals, and for the well being of the animals.
- The surfaces of housing facilities including houses, dens, etc., must be constructed in a manner and made of materials that allow them to be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be maintained and cleaned on a regular basis, and must be removed or replaced when worn or soiled.
- Hard surfaces with which the dogs or cats come in contact must be cleaned daily and sanitized to prevent accumulation of excreta and reduce disease hazards.
- The floors and walls of indoor housing facilities, and any other surfaces in contact with the animals, must be impervious to moisture.
- Metal barrels, cars, refrigerators or freezers, and the like must not be used as shelter structures.
- The floors of outdoor housing facilities may be of compacted earth, sand, gravel, or similar approved material, and must be replaced if there are any prevalent odors, diseases, insects, ectoparasites, pests, or vermin.
- Outdoor facilities for animals must include one or more shelter structures for each animal in each outdoor enclosure, and that are large enough to allow each animal in the enclosure to sit, stand, and lie in a normal manner, and to turn about freely.
- All animals housed in the same primary enclosure must be compatible, as determined by observation.
- No more than 6 adult animals may be housed in the same primary enclosure.
- Females in heat may not be housed in the same primary enclosure with sexually mature males, except for breeding.
- Females with litters may not be housed in the same primary enclosure with other adult animals.
- Animals under 4 months of age may not be housed in the same primary enclosure with adult animals, other than the dam.
- Animals with a vicious or aggressive disposition must not be housed with any other animals.
- In all primary enclosures for cats and kittens, a receptacle containing a sufficient amount of clean litter must be provided to contain excreta and body wastes.
- The following categories of dogs or cats must not be kept in outdoor facilities, unless that practice is specifically approved and documented by a licensed veterinarian:
 - Dogs or cats that are not acclimated to the temperatures prevalent in the area or region where they are maintained
 - Breeds of dogs or cats that cannot tolerate the prevalent temperatures of the area without stress or discomfort (such as short-haired breeds in cold climates)
 - Sick, infirm, aged or young dogs or cats
- Animals may not be housed in the same primary enclosure with any other species of animals.
- Animals that have or are suspected of having a contagious disease must be isolated from healthy animals.
- The height of the primary enclosure must allow the tallest animal in the enclosure to stand on hind legs without touching the roof.

FOOD

- Storage of food and bedding materials shall be designed to prevent:
 - ♦ Infestation by vermin
 - ♦ Build up of moisture
 - ♦ Contact with water
 - ♦ Contamination
 - ♦ Spoilage
- Food and bedding materials must be stored off the floor and away from the walls, to allow cleaning underneath and around them.

- All open supplies of food and bedding must be kept in leak-proof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent contamination and spoilage.
- Only food and bedding that is currently being used may be kept in the animal areas.
- Foods requiring refrigeration must be stored accordingly, and all food must be stored in a manner that prevents contamination and deterioration of its nutritional value.
- Animals must be fed at least once each day unless otherwise recommended and documented by a licensed veterinarian. The food must be uncontaminated, wholesome, palatable, and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain the normal condition and weight of the animal. The diet must be appropriate for the individual animal's age and condition.

WATER

- The kennel shall have an adequate and potable water supply for all animals.
- Clean water shall be continuously available unless otherwise recommended and documented by a licensed veterinarian.

DISPOSAL/SANITATION

- Disposal facilities, in addition to being operated so as to minimize vermin infestation, odors, and disease hazards, shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations relating to pollution control and the protection of the environment. Included is the removal and disposal of animal and food waste, bedding, dead animals, trash, and debris.
- Animal waste shall be removed at least once daily and more often if necessary.
- Clean up agents, disinfectants, and water shall be available to animal caretakers and handlers.
- Drainage facilities shall be available to assure rapid elimination of excess water from indoor housing facilities. The design shall assure obstruction-free flow and traps to prevent sewage backflow.
- Cages, rooms, hard surface pens, and runs, shall be sanitized at least once weekly to prevent disease. Animals shall be removed from the enclosure during the cleaning process and adequate care shall be taken to protect the animals in other enclosures. Before any animal new to the facility is introduced to empty enclosures that were previously occupied, such enclosures shall be sanitized.
- Floors made of dirt, sand, gravel, or other similar approved material must be raked and cleaned daily and with sufficient frequency to ensure all animals the freedom to avoid contact with excreta. Contaminated material must be replaced whenever this raking and cleaning is not sufficient to prevent or eliminate odors, insects, disease, pests, ectoparasites, and/or vermin infestation.

DISEASE CONTROL

- All animals' that are sick, diseased, quarantined, or under treatment for communicable diseases shall be isolated in such a place that healthy animals are not exposed.
- An effective program for the control of insects, ectoparasites, avian and mammalian pests, and disease transmission shall be established and maintained.

STORAGE

- Housing facilities and areas used for storing animal food or bedding must be free of any accumulation of trash, waste material, junk, weeds, and other discarded materials.
- Substances that are toxic to the dogs or cats but are required for normal husbandry practices must not be stored in food storage and preparation areas, or in animal enclosures.
- Trash containers in housing facilities and in food storage and food preparation areas must be leak-proof and must have tightly fitted lids on them at all times. Dead animals, animal parts, and animal waste must not be kept in food storage or food preparation areas, food freezers, food refrigerators, or animal areas.

OTHER

- Any and all other standards for keeping animals in Lehi City are specified in the Lehi City Municipal Codes, Title 6 Animals and Development Code 12.120 Supplementary Requirements for Agriculture and Residential Districts.